1 of to the extent that they're here as subject 2 matter experts, how they understand it, what's objectionable about it. All I'm saying is don't ask them to agree or disagree to the language as if they are sitting here authorized that it's a done 6 deal at the end of this testimony. They may not be 7 \|able to spot issues where this language somehow 8 interplays are objectionable because of some way it 9 interrelates to something else outside of the UNE 10 attachment, for example.

MS. FARROBA: I think, yeah, that we can 12 proceed with the understanding that your subject 13 matter experts, but you are testifying on what the 14 meaning is of what Verizon's intent is in the 15 | language.

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MS. FAGLIONI: This is not our language; 17∥but I think it's fair to say--

MS. FARROBA: Or your language, what your 19 intent is, what you're trying to--

MS. FAGLIONI: I think it's a fair 21 | question for our experts what they might find objectionable from their expertise about the

1 proposed language from AT&T, and they could answer that and qualify it to the extent they know it, and 3 you could ask them their understanding of what we propose. All I'm saying is they're not sitting 5∥here as authorized agents to tell you that's agreed 6||language, that's not agreed language, or that it 7∥may have some sort of spillover effect outside line sharing, line splitting, or the UNE attachment.

MS. FARROBA: Is there some objection to 10 that?

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Yes, because if this is an MR. RUBIN: 12 arbitration over contract language, then to have 13 | individuals here to testify who are not capable of 14∥reviewing the language as contract language, we're 15 stumped.

MS. FARROBA: Are all your contract 17 | negotiators the witnesses that you have on your 18 panels?

No, but those questions MR. RUBIN: weren't asked. I do have questions relating to the 21 | language.

MS. FAGLIONI: I don't think that's

exactly right. There were questions that were asked of AT&T witnesses who said, "I wasn't at the mediation, I wasn't the person negotiating it, so I don't know." We have the same constriction that they have in that regard.

MR. DYGART: Let me just cut this off AT&T, you can examine these witnesses on their understandings with the -- what they perceived to be problems from Verizon's perspective with 10 AT&T's proposed language.

> MR. RUBIN: Okay.

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From your perspective, Panel, do you have 13 problems with the first sentence of Section 1.3.5?

I can't read one sentence. MR. WHITE: 15∥Let me read--if I were given a new hat and say what 16 is my technical expertise on this section, I could talk intimately about the New York collaborative 18 and where we are trying to institute and support 19 nondiscriminatory operational support for line 20 splitting.

However, I can tell you that, just as it 22 says here, the New York implementation is -- to tie 1 this in and put timelines and dates and detail this when we are only halfway through trying to do a cooperative collaborative pilot in New York, and we haven't been able to work through all the details because we haven't gotten the orders. We haven't 6 had A&T partnered with someone else to test the processes to see when this happens.

Mr. White, that's the sentence MR. RUBIN: 9 I proposed to delete.

> MR. WHITE: Well--

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I proposed to delete that MR. RUBIN: sentence from our language. So, my question is--

What's wrong with our MR. WHITE: 14 language? I'm missing something here.

Well, you had an opportunity MR. RUBIN: 16 to ask our witnesses, and you didn't. I'm asking you, as a Verizon witness what is the problem, from 18 an operational perspective, if that's the only way you can testify, to AT&T Section 1.3.5, which first 20 provides that the operational support provided to 21 AT&T and an authorized agent shall be 22 nondiscriminatory, and the rest of that section

which talks about a method for AT&T and Verizon to establish a process so that authorized agents can be identified and dealt with?

So, you want me to read MR. WHITE: sentence one and then skip down to what sentence?

> MR. RUBIN: Sentence three.

MR. WHITE: You really want to do this? This is a waste of time.

> MR. RUBIN: Yes.

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MS. CLAYTON: I think we have proposed language to all of our CLECs who are interested in line sharing and line splitting. I'm going to preface my answer by saying that we have been part 14 of this panel, and the negotiating team have been successful negotiating 115 contracts in Virginia on This appears to be the one CLEC contract language. that we have an issue with in regards to this specific language.

If I look at your sentence number one, this is your language that you are proposing to us, is different than ours.

> MR. RUBIN: Yes.

Operational support will be MS. CLAYTON: provided to AT&T at the same level that we provided to any other CLEC or Verizon affiliates.

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That's not the purpose of this MR. RUBIN: The purpose of this sentence is, if AT&T sentence. 6∥has an authorized agent, will the authorized agent and AT&T be treated the same way?

MR. WHITE: No, you just said include sentences one and three.

No, one and three through the MR. RUBIN: rest of it. We--

I'm going back MR. WHITE: Wait a minute. to your question. And in sentence three it says and we will accept an order using a carrier identification code that AT&T identifies as a responsible entity. Now, we are into the real detail of the OSS, and you want to lock into an Interconnection Agreement in the middle of a pilot how we are going to do this operationally? 20 not talking about generic questions on, yes, 21 nondiscriminatory. That's not the issue. You are 22 trying to make it unusable to move forward.

1 | if that isn't the method that's used when we finish the pilot and say that isn't the appropriate way to use a customer identifier?

Is it not--is it not possible MR. RUBIN: 5∥for AT&T to authorize a third party to act as its 6 | agent and to use its carrier identification code to place orders?

MR. WHITE: It says provided the authorized agent uses the carrier identification code that identifies AT&T as a responsible entity.

> MR. RUBIN: Yes.

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Okay? I don't think that's MR. WHITE: The process is 13 how the process is designed. designed so that the person that you partner with that can use their identity, not your identity.

I mean, that's the trouble when you try to put this level of detail in contract wording. agreed to do line sharing, line splitting. The FCC spelled it out. That's exactly what we are doing. 20 | We are working in a collaborative, we are working 21 out these details, and we haven't gotten one order 22 | from AT&T with a carrier, an authorized agent to

test to test to see if it would work, and you are asking to us put it in contract language.

MR. RUBIN: Well, the reason why I'm asking you this question is because you have identified a potential difference between line 6 sharing and line splitting, which is there may be two carriers involved in line splitting.

> MR. WHITE: Yes.

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MR. RUBIN: Two CLECs involved in line 10 | splitting.

> MR. WHITE: Yes.

MR. RUBIN: At that time AT&T has proposed 13 | this language as a way to deal with that circumstance.

You're putting in a contract MR. WHITE: 16 operational details that are being worked on in a 17 pilot and that are disconnecting from that pilot 18 that you're a party to, and that hasn't even 19 completed at this stage.

MS. CLAYTON: Maybe if we could take a 21 step back for the Commission, just for your 22 benefit, when we rolled out line sharing, we did 1 implement a pilot, a pilot took place in New York. 2 | It included a number of CLECs who actually tried 3 line sharing with us.

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The same thing that's happening with line  $5 \parallel \text{splitting}$ , we started in June, we agreed to a pilot 6 | to look at the different operational issues that 7 would have to be addressed for line splitting. 8 are working with a number of CLECs in the DSL collaborative, and again trying to come up with the operational processes, procedures, any issues that we may run into. All of the things that are being talked about here are, as John is saying, a bit premature because we have been involved in that 14 pilot since the June time frame. We have, unlike 15 the 3,000-plus orders we were promised, have only 16∥gotten 70 to date, so we are trying to--

MR. RUBIN: Could we strike this, please. 18 This is not responsive to his question anymore.

MS. McCLELLAN: I think it is responsive 20 to his original question, which was what was wrong 21 with having contract language to address this 22 particular issue, and he started walking through

1 this language, and he has an open-ended guestion, 2 and what's wrong with that? And Ms. Clayton and 3 Mr. White are answering that by explaining what's 4 wrong with it.

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ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: Why don't we get to 6 that when staff asks questions. We will get to the 7 background of New York collaborative.

I mean, I have only joined the 9 conversation in the last 10 minutes or so, but I 10 understand what Verizon's position is to your 11 question, and I guess, as I understand their 12 position, it's the level of specificity. They are 13 objecting to the level of specificity because of 14 ongoing work, and that's why they don't agree with 15 your contract language. You, on the other hand, 16 are trying to ask them what about the contract 17 | language don't you agree to, and I believe their 18 answer is going to be I don't like it because it's specific.

Is that a fair statement of what you're 21 saying?

> MR. WHITE: Yes, it is.

ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: Is that what you're 2 trying--your line of question?

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Well, yes, and the fact is MR. RUBIN: 4 that without appropriate levels of specificity, we 5 don't think that we have appropriate protections in 6 our contract.

Right, and I ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: 8 understand your position. I think if we could move 9 on now because you're making--

MR. RUBIN: We will move on from 11 Section 1.3.5.

Let me ask you a general question, and 13 then maybe it's time to break for lunch. And that 14 is, do you agree that when the work that's done in line splitting is effectively the same as the work 16 that's done in line sharing, that it should be done at parity?

MS. CLAYTON: The work is different 19∥between line sharing and line splitting. comparing apples to oranges in our mind.

I beg to differ because in MR. RUBIN: 22 | fact in response to AT&T's 1.36, your answer was 1 Verizon provides the same support for line 2 splitting as line sharing.

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Support. That's what I tried MR. WHITE:  $4 \parallel$  to answer before. We provide the same OSS support, 5 the same time frames, the same support to do all of 6 the work.

It is possible that the AT&T design looks 8 identical to the line sharing design. However, it 9∥is not likely from what we can see in the pilot, 10 there's different wiring, there's different kinds 11 of splitters, there's different kinds of testing, 12∥so that it may look different to be able to turn it It may take longer, shorter. We haven't 13 up. 14 worked through those details.

And whether there's wide band testing on 16 it or not will vary, depending on which method is 17 used, so you will provide nondiscriminatory 18 support, but the outcomes could be different based 19 on the design that's selected.

MR. RUBIN: My question was: When you do the same work in line splitting as you do in line sharing, will it be done in a nondiscriminatory

1	manner?	Is the answer to that question yes?
2		MR. WHITE: The work is done in a
3	nondiscriminatory manner.	
4		MR. RUBIN: Thank you.
5		Why don't we take a break for lunch? It's
6	12:30?	
7		MR. DYGART: Before we do that, have you
8	moved	
9		MR. RUBIN: I would like to move 26 and 27
10	into the	record.
11		MS. McCLELLAN: No objections.
12		MR. DYGART: It will be received.
13		(AT&T Exhibit No. 26 and 27
14		were admitted into
15		evidence.)
16		MR. RUBIN: What time did you want to
17	return?	
18		MR. DYGART: Let's come back at 1:15.
19		ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: Let's try 1:30.
20		(Whereupon, at 12:35 p.m., the hearing
21	was adjourned until 1:30 p.m., the same day.)	
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AFTERNOON SESSION

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ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: We will go back on I thought it might be useful, though, the record. 4 to recognize that I think in order to make sure that we keep moving this along, I think it's useful for purposes of the record to reflect that there appears in this panel to be a continuing fundamental difference of opinion between Verizon's 9 position and AT&T's position, which will I think lead to continued objections from both sides as everyone tries to explain that position.

It might be useful at the outset to at 13 | least recognize that the Commission hears the 14 difference of opinions, so there is no need to repeat over and over again for either side. I'm just trying to get at is, we credit as a 16 17∥reasonable position Verizon's view that the New 18 York proceeding should be governing the resolution 19∥of the issues in this--before us. We credit AT&T's 20 reasonable position that, in fact, specific contract language should be governing the relations 22 between these parties.

And while you go through your cross, we 2∥may, in the Commission, jump in to just try to get at beyond the position that Verizon is taking on a specific point, which at the outset would be this 5 should be governed by the New York proceeding. may jump in to ask you, assuming it's not governed 7 by the New York proceeding, could you explain what your view is on the particular piece of the contract.

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I would rather do that during the cross-examination to keep it moving along than have 12 the cross go and have the Commission then come in 13 afterwards and have to go through each of the specific contract language. But I want parties to 15 understand, witnesses to understand, that we fully 16 credit the position that you're taking as a 17 threshold matter, both sides, and we will just be 18 | trying to get at some more of the specific contract language by asking the questions and hopefully moving along the examination to get a clear understanding of at least your position beyond the threshold one, which is we should adopt the

1 position of the results of the New York collaborative.

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Is that understood? So, that way we could hopefully move the process along a little bit faster.

> MR. RUBIN: Okay. Yes, thank you. Time to go back to the questioning? ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: Yes, please.

MR. RUBIN: And in light of the 10 | Commission's statements and our discussion before lunch, I'm going to try not to focus as much on 12 specific words in a contract, but on what AT&T 13 thinks it's doing in a particular section of its contract and whether it's reasonable to have those 15 provisions apply first to line sharing, which we 16 we're also negotiating here, as well as line 17 splitting.

And I'm going to leave for parties' 19 briefing a number of issues that maybe we could 20 | have gotten to if we were going to be talking about detailed contract words, and just move right back 22 in.

So, if--let me just ask an obvious question. The contract right now has many pages of provisions on line sharing, doesn't it?

MS. CLAYTON: It does have an entire section addressing line sharing.

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MR. RUBIN: And the entire discussion of line splitting is in a single paragraph; right?

MS. CLAYTON: Currently, it is, yes, and that's because the trial has not completed the 10 pilot.

MR. RUBIN: And Verizon's position is, to 12 the extent you get to significant operational 13 detail out of the DSL collaborative, that that 14 should end up being the result between the two parties in the future; is that correct?

MS. CLAYTON: I wouldn't say that we put 17∥all of the operational methods and procedures in 18 ∥our contract. We make the contracts as generic as 19 we can to address as many CLECs as we can.

Well, that's why AT&T is MR. RUBIN: looking for an individualized contract.

And let's move to look at Section 1.1.2.

1 That follows after the initial section of 1.1.1, 2 which in AT&T's contract is very close to another 3 provision of Verizon's, I'm sorry I don't have it with me, but it talks about in order for a loop facility to be eligible to be engaged in line sharing, certain things have to happen. AT&T's 1.1.1. Our language is similar, not identical to yours, but I'm not going to focus on the 1.1.1. But you will agree with me, won't you, 10 that 1.1.1 is a set of general requirements for any 12 loop that would be engaged in line sharing; is that right? 13 MS. CLAYTON: Let me read it for a moment, 14 15 if I can. 16 MR. RUBIN: Sure. (Ms. Clayton reviews document.) 17 MR. RUBIN: Would you read the question 18 19 back. (Whereupon, the Court Reporter read back 20 the previous question.) 21 22 MS. CLAYTON: I would not say any loop,

This description of line sharing is a bit 1 | no. different than our description of line sharing in 3 | the contract language. When we get into our description of line sharing and we talk about the types of technologies that are available in a line 6 | sharing arrangement, we do get specific with the 7 various DSL technologies that have been approved by 8 the FCC.

Excuse me, just for MS. FARROBA: 10 clarification, where is that in your contract language?

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It is in the beginning of MS. CLAYTON: 13 our line sharing section. In one of the initial paragraphs it talks about XDSL technologies that 15 ∥are compatible in a line sharing arrangement.

MR. RUBIN: That's right. And, in fact, 17 the parallel language in AT&T's contract is in 18 Section 1.1, which I didn't refer you to. 19 parallel language in the Verizon contract is 20 Section 11.2.17.

And, in fact, AT&T's proposed contract has 22 the same technical language in it as Verizon's

1 does, and in fact, the first sentence of AT&T Section 1.1.1 is up until the--do you have the 11.2.17 of your contract?

MS. McCLELLAN: May I approach the witness to show her where it is?

> Thanks. MS. CLAYTON:

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MR. RUBIN: All this is preliminary to what I was trying to get to.

MS. CLAYTON: Go ahead.

MR. RUBIN: You're right, there is some 11 more detailed language in your contract and in The point being that there is some general 13 requirements for any loop involved in line sharing; right?

> Yes, I would agree. MS. CLAYTON:

Would it not be appropriate to MR. RUBIN: 17 | have comparable applicable requirements for line 18 splitting?

I think it's premature to MS. CLAYTON: 20 have that type of deal--detail in the contract right now until we have gone through the entire 22 pilot.

That's your position. MR. RUBIN: We will just move on, I quess.

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AT&T's Section 1.2, at least the first sentence of it, is almost identical to a parallel section, and all it says is that Verizon will make line sharing and line splitting available at prices that are referred later in the contract. Isn't it appropriate to have a provision that says, gee, there will be some pricing for it?

The contract typically does MS. CLAYTON: address terms, conditions, and pricing.

MR. RUBIN: And your line sharing language 13 says look to Exhibit A. Is there any reason why you should not have something relating to line It's not a technical 15 splitting in the same way? 16 operational issue, is it?

MS. CLAYTON: No. The rate elements for 18 | line splitting would either be available in applicable tariffs where the UNEs are tariffed in a 20 state or in contract language.

MR. RUBIN: Okay. Would you move to 22 Section 1.3.4, please.

You would agree, wouldn't you, that the subject of 1.3.4 is ordering; right?

> MS. CLAYTON: Yes.

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MR. RUBIN: And the language says that for either line sharing or line splitting, AT&T has to submit a valid order. That's reasonable, isn't it?

> MS. CLAYTON: Yes.

MR. RUBIN: And if you go on to the 9 | language in the middle of this section, and AT&T 10 would be looking for language like this in regards 11 to both line sharing and line splitting. It talks 12 about the circumstance where there are not industry 13 standards in place, and it says that if there 14 aren't industry standards, that Verizon has a 15 present obligation to propose reasonable format for 16 AT&T to submit orders.

Is there anything --

MS. CLAYTON: This is AT&T's proposed language; correct?

> MR. RUBIN: Yes.

MS. CLAYTON: Okay. And one of the 22||sentences you have in here says Verizon may not

1 reject orders for manual processing solely because the parties have not yet agreed on an order format.

Is that what you're referring to?

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I'm referring to the sentence MR. RUBIN: To the extent that there aren't lbefore that. industry standards, Verizon will propose a reasonable format for orders, and AT&T will negotiate in good faith to reach an agreement on a That's operationally reasonable, isn't it? format.

MS. CLAYTON: For line sharing and line splitting, we have been meeting in the DSL collaboratives working out these types of ordering 13 concerns.

MR. RUBIN: And until those industry 15∥arrangements are established, is it not appropriate 16 to have language which says the parties are going to work out in good faith reasonable ways to submit orders if there isn't already an industry format?

MS. FARROBA: May I ask a question.

I'm sorry. Go ahead. After you respond.

MS. CLAYTON: I don't think it's appropriate to have that specific language in this

clause.

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2 MR. RUBIN: Which is inappropriate in 3 here?

MS. CLAYTON: We typically don't get into detail in a contract about ordering the specific 6 LSR entries, if that's what you're referring to. We typically work out those items like we are in 8 the DSL collaborative. They go into our internal 9 methods and procedures, and they're also 10 | communicated to our CLEC in a number of ways. Wе don't include that detail on contract language.

MS. FARROBA: I would like to ask just a 13 couple of clarifying questions, if I could.

Would Verizon reject an order for manual 15 processing because there isn't an order format in 16 place?

MS. CLAYTON: Are you talking specifically for line splitting?

> MS. FARROBA: Yes.

We have today a manual MS. CLAYTON: 21 process that's in place that has been communicated 22 to the CLECs that would allow them to order line

1 splitting today. We would not reject that order.

MR. WHITE: But they have to follow the process we agreed upon. If they wanted to create a new one, the order is going to be rejected. There's fields we agree. We sat down in the 6 collaborative and said you need to provide this information, we need the CFA, we need these particular elements. Here is the fields, here is the format. We have been working collaboratively 10 to do this.

But for them to come back and say in the 12 meantime send us another manual process is, to me, doesn't make sense to me.

MS. FARROBA: You do have a process right 15 | now?

> Yes, we do. MS. CLAYTON:

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MR. WHITE: Yes, we are testing with them.

MS. FARROBA: And would that be different 19 from using the existing interface for submission of 20 UNE-P orders and orders status tracking?

MR. WHITE: That's a very vague term, 22 exiting interface. The OSSs have been developed.

1 Their process right now, we've handed the CLECs all 2 of the code, all of the software, prior to the official cutover. And established jointly shared the interfaces, the GUI, the EDI, all the processes. All those have been worked out.

But are they identical? No, they had to be tweaked in order to provide this additional information because of the complexity. We now have 9 an AT&T ordering a loop, and there's somebody 10 subletting high frequency on it.

So, that new relationship has to be 12 established and carried on all the information so all the orders can flow.

The collaborative is focusing MR. RUBIN: on automated processes; right?

> MR. WHITE: Yes.

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MR. RUBIN: And to my recollection, there's only one process that's actually now being implemented; is that right?

> MR. WHITE: No.

MS. CLAYTON: Are you talking about line 22 splitting arrangements that are being--

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No, the one that's MR. RUBIN: being--there are many being negotiated. There is one that's being implemented in October; right?

> MS. CLAYTON: There were actually two.

MR. WHITE: There were many, many that 6 were requested, and of the ones that were 7 requested, the CLECs prioritized those that would 8 have the most volumes and would get the most use, and the two most important ones were the ones that 10 were worked on. You're only using one of the two. 11 There are two different processes. But the fact of 12 the matter is, with the volumes we are getting, I 13 wish we had done it manually.

MR. RUBIN: Cathy, did you have any more 15 | questions in this line first?

I'm sure I will have some MS. FARROBA: more question, you but go ahead.

Are you saying that until the MR. RUBIN: 19∥collaborative is worked out, an automated process, 20 that a CLEC could not submit a manual order for something else?

MS. CLAYTON: No, we are not saying that.

You could use always have MR. WHITE: submitted a line splitting utilizing the existing 3 processes, ordering a loop and a port, and that 4 that was always existing and there were many processes you didn't take advantage of.

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What you asked for is that you wanted to 7∥be able to keep your existing UNE-P process, your 8 simplified process where you just keep track of it 9 by telephone number, and have us do all the back 10 order complicated stuff to reformat this so that we 11 could then create a line record with a loop and a 12 port showing two owners.

So, we did what I would call enhanced line 14 splitting, took your simplified OSS, and created 15 all the interfaces.

You could still do line splitting using 17  $\parallel$  the existing process ordering a loop and a port.

And this language applies only MR. RUBIN: 19 to the extent that there is not already an agreed 20 upon process for a particular kind of manual order; do you understand that?

MS. CLAYTON: But there is an agreed upon

1 process for a manual line splitting order today, 2 and that's been communicated --

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MR. RUBIN: Of some varieties, but perhaps, remember we are dealing with a contract that will last for at least three years; right?

MR. WHITE: Which is all the more reason 7 it shouldn't be in this level of detail in the contract.

MR. RUBIN: Fine. Would you look at 10 AT&T's 1.3.9, please.

Is there anything objectionable about this 12 | language, from an operational standpoint?

MR. WHITE: It doesn't describe what's 14 done.

MR. RUBIN: You don't want it to describe 16 everything in detail.

MR. WHITE: It's incorrect. If you 18 described it, it's incorrect.

> What's incorrect about it? MR. RUBIN:

MR. WHITE: The cross-connections we make using the -- you provide a CFA, and we make the 22 cross-connections, and you're not making

1 cross-connections in your co-lo space. It doesn't 2 make any sense.

MR. RUBIN: If AT&T has a co-location and 4∥has equipment in its co-location, it does not make the cross-connects within its co-location?

> MR. WHITE: The cross--

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MR. RUBIN: The language says the AT&T 8 will make the cross-connections within its 9 co-location space.

MR. WHITE: It says all the 11 cross-connections. I just said you don't do all 12 the cross-connections.

MR. RUBIN: Okay.

MR. WHITE: Again, you're trying to put in 15 legal words technical things. It's very simple. 16∥We make it, we connect it, we keep--we are working 17∥through the details. I don't know why you would 18∥put it in here. You would have to go--you don't 19 make all the cross-connections.

MR. RUBIN: Look at Section 1.3.10, And if you would look at the last phrase, 21 please. 22 | it talks about when there is a comparable

1 co-location arrangement. When there is a 2 comparable co-location arrangement, is it not 3 reasonable to have line splitting be done in the 4∥same way in terms of the number of cross-connects? There are multiple ways to do MR. WHITE: 5 6 line splitting. We could do line splitting that

splitting where there could be multiple CFAs for a 9 loop and a port.

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(Simultaneous conversation.)

7 looks like line sharing, or we could do line

This could be true, but it may MR. WHITE: 13 not be true, depending on AT&T's selection of the 14∥architecture, so it's certainly nothing we have 15 control over.

MR. RUBIN: Would you look at 17 || Section 1.3.11, and also AT&T's Exhibit 28. I'm 18∥sorry, it's 26. I'm going in the wrong direction.

MS. McCLELLAN: This is the cross exhibit 20 that Mr. Rubin handed out this morning, AT&T 21 | III - 31.

> MR. RUBIN: It's your response to III-31.

1 Section 1.3.11 lists some things that AT&T 2 has had problems with before, and made a commitment 3 that it will not experience--let me finish my question -- those problems again. If you read--Mr. White, would you read the answer to 31-B, which is at the bottom of the page. 7 MR. WHITE: Verizon seeks to minimize disruption of the preexisting service configurations, which there was mention--10 MR. RUBIN: Would you finish reading it 11 please. MS. McCLELLAN: Let him finish his answer. 12 MR. RUBIN: No. I asked him to read the 13 14 answer, and when he finishes reading the answer, he 15 could make a comment. MR. WHITE: You made a comment about your 16 existing problems that you've exhibited before. I didn't say I had them in 18 MR. RUBIN: Verizon territory specifically. These are issue 19 20 | that AT&T has experienced--21 (Simultaneous conversation.) 22 ARBITRATOR ATTWOOD: Can we avoid

1 testifying. Let the witnesses testify, and you ask 2 the questions.

Mr. White, could you be responsive so we 4 | could get over this bump and finish reading the 5 answer to the question so he could ask you the 6 follow-up questions. Thank you.

MR. WHITE: "Verizon seeks to minimize 8 disruption to the preexisting service 9 configurations. Specifically there would be no 10 | change in E 911 database listing, directory 11 listing, DA listings, the updated customer service 12 record, and updated ownership indicators for the 13 line in the maintenance databases."

MR. RUBIN: Thank you. Given that 15 statement, is it not--well, strike that.

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Let's move to Section 1.3.13, which talks 17 about forecasting.

I do have a question. MR. STANLEY: This is with respect to 19∥me jump in on 1.3.11. 20 service interruption that may accompany a UNE-P 21 reconfiguration to add data as envisioned in this 22 paragraph.

I would just like to ask Verizon, are there service disruptions when Verizon reconfigures its POTS lines to a line sharing configuration?

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MR. WHITE: The POTS line to line sharing or the line splitting that we have tested so far 6 are minuscule. We wire, and so we would do all the 7 wiring, and we have--it would actually loop back 8 through the splitter, so we can see dial tone on 9 the two pair to the splitter and the from, and then 10∥we would listen to make sure there is no one 11 | talking on there, and if there isn't, then we would 12 move the jumper off and remove it.

So, that's the length of time it would That's the service disruption.

Okay. Is that the same type MR. STANLEY: 16∥of rewiring and reconfiguration that would go on 17 when adding data to an existing UNE-P 18 configuration?

Yes, it would, using our MR. WHITE: 20 process and our language, but there is language in 21 here that I have seen that may interrupt other data because they're specifying AT&T--I was trying to

1∥find the paragraph that the loop would have to 2 support their power spectrum density, where we say 3 | the reverse, they have to put on data that meets 4∥the standards the FCC has set out for power  $5 \parallel$  spectrum density, not the other way around.

So, I would be concerned a little bit 7∥about the adding the data, but that same process as 8 far as adding the data, putting it on there would  $9 \parallel be exactly the same.$ 

> Okay, thank you. MR. STANLEY:

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MR. RUBIN: Would you look at Section 1.4, 12∥please.

Are there any differences in the 14∥information that Verizon needs to implement an 15 order for line sharing with a comparable line 16 splitting arrangement?

MS. CLAYTON: Yes, there are differences.

MR. RUBIN: What are they?

MS. CLAYTON: Probably the biggest 20 difference is there are typically two providers 21 when that loop is ordered, a voice provider and a 22 data provider, so one of the pieces of information 1 that is different is knowing who each party is. 2 There are cross-references to the various owners.

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And from a technical MR. WHITE: 4∥standpoint, we had pretty much standard 5 arrangements for one CLEC would have a splitter 6 inside a co-lo and another CLEC would have another 7 splitter in common space or in Verizon's space, and some CLECs would have wide band testing on it, and  $9 \parallel \text{others wouldn't}$ . So you used to be able to tell by 10 the person with the data the kind of wiring and 11||testing and the way it was set up, so now we have 12∥in this case AT&T would be the voice provider, and 13 you would have to capture all those other elements  $14\parallel$ as far as what is the configuration, the CFA, the They wouldn't be 15 testing, the splitter location. 16∥as obvious as they were before.

This paragraph doesn't say MR. RUBIN: 18∥that they will provide the same information. 19∥just says they will each provide the information 20∥appropriate. So, is there any reason not to have a 21 paragraph that says whether you're involved in line 22∥sharing or line splitting, you will provide